Thus ends the main dream of the Young Turks, who, hurt by their previous losses of territory in Europe, en-tered the war beside the Germans in the hope of recouping these by con-quests in Egypt and elsewhere. Long o they fell back on the defensive in Palestine and turned their attention to the Caucasus, Persia and central Asia.

The German divisions formerly with them in Palestine had to be sent back to the front in France, where Germany found its very existence threatened by America. There is a close connection between Mesopotamia and Palestine; temporarily the Turks have Baku, but the defeat of their Palestine army is ninous for them.

DISORDERED TURKS FLEEING TO HILLS

Allenby's Victory Appears to Be Complete.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Further informa-tion received concerning the dramatic advance of the British army in Pales-tine, begun during the night of September 19, serves to confirm the complete-ness of the surprise and the magnitude of the success. A special correspondent at Gen. Allenby's headquarters writes:

at Gen. Allenby's headquarters writes:

'The victory is much more important than the number of prisoners at present reported indicates, for the Turk has had a smashing blow and is retiring into the hills as fast as his wedry legs will permit. The British are pressing him with splendid energy, delivering overpowering blows in every attempt to resist.

blows in every attempt to resist.

"The situation is most promising. It is certain that Gen. Allerby will now deliver another large portion of Falcatine from the dominion of the Turks, as well as inflict on the enemy a severe defeat.

Troops Moved by Night.

Preparations for the battle entailed a "Preparations for the battle entance a good deal of marching. The troops were always moved by night and remained hidden in the orange and olive groves in the day time. The British mastery of the air prevented enemy observers from seeing any change in the dispositions and movements of large columns. Troops of all arms were thus concealed willfully in a country where the march-

dian cavalry moving over a wide ex-panse of country throughout the coastal sector of the plain of Sharon to get to the enemy's rear."

Sumaria-Birafur, shepherding the en-emy on the west of the Jerusalem-Nabulus road into the arms of our cavalry operating southward from Jenin and Brisan.

Jenin and Brisan.

Other enemy columns vainly attempted to escape into the Jordan Valley in the direction of Jisr-ed-Dameer. which still is held by us. These col-umns suffered severely from our air-eraft, which constantly harassed them with hombs and machine gun fire from low altitudes.

In the vicinity of Lake Tiberius our cavalry detachments hold Nazareth and the rail and road passages over the Jordan at Jisr-ed-Dameer.

Already 18,000 prisoners have been captured and 120 guns collected.

Left Wing Alone Helds An earlier official statement reads: By 8 P. M. on September 20 the enemy resistance had collapsed every-where save on the Turkish left, in the Jordan Valley.

Our left wing, having swung around to the east, had reached the line of Bidleh, Baka and Messudish function, and was astride the rail and roads converging at Nabulus and roads converging at Nabulus.
Our right wing, advancing through difficult country against considerable resistance, had reached the line of Khan-Jibeit, one and a quarter miles northeast of El-Mugheir and Es-Sawieh, and was facing north, astride the Jerusalem-Nabulus road. On the north our cavalry, travarsing the Field of Armageddon, had occupied Nazarsth, Afule and Belsam, and were collecting the disorganized masses of enemy troops and transports as they arrived from the south. All avenues of escape open to the enemy, except the fords across the Jordan between Heisan and Jisr-ed-Dameer, were thus closed.

Arabs Destroy Railway.

East of the Jordan Arab forces of the King of the Hedjaz had effected nerous demolitions on the railways radiating from Deraa, several impor-tant bridges, including one in the Yur-mak Valley, having been destroyed.

mak Valley, having been destroyed.

Very severe losses have been inflicted on the masses of Turkish troops retreating over the difficult roads by our air services.

A German airplane, later ascertained to have been carrying mails, landed in the midst of our troops at Afule. The pilot, who believed the place still to be in Turkish hands, destroyed the machine and its contents before he could be secured.

Version of the Turks. The following official communication issued by the Turkish War Office Fri-day was received here to-day:

day was received here to-day:

On the evening of the 18th the expected British attack began on a wide front east of the Jerusalem-Nabulus road. The first onslaught failed, thanks to the bravery of our troops. Fighting with constantly reenforced troops continued the night long with extreme violence. At dawn the attacking force was broken and the attack brought to a standstill on the Jalud Wady-Abs Uzorka line.

Meanwhile on the coastal sector the British opened a violent artillery bombardment, aided from the sea by their naval guns. After two hours of artillery preparation there was desperate hand to hand fighting and the enemy succeeded in penetrating our

emy succeeded in penetrating our positions between the coast and the Lydds-Tulkeram railway. Yielding to the pressure of great numerical superfority we moved our troops into positions at Tulkeram, where fresh enemy attacks are expected. On the Jordan in the Wady Auja and Jericho districts we caught the

my under an effective fire

OTTOMAN FORCES TAKEN BY SURPRISE British Upon Them Before

They Could Fire a Gun. BRITISH FORCES IN PALESTINE, Sept. 20 (delayed). - While the Turkish army was occapied in strengthening its de-fensive positions tien. Allenby's plans for the present Britian offensive were carefully maturing. The troops were intensively trained and the ground was closely studied. British arplanes pre-vented enemy craft from crossing the British lines to observe the preparations for the attack, which took the Turks

completely by surprise.

The Ottoman right flank, though in fermiliable positions, was overwhelmed.

seroes the Jordan and so was able to OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE BATTLES. TURKS UNABLE TO

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The official statements of to-day on the fighting on the BRITISH (NIGHT)-The hostile

attack northwest of La Bassee reported to-day was not pressed. Our ported to-day was not pressed. Our position there is unchanged.
On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report beyond local encounters at different points, in the course of which we improved our positions slightly south of Villers-Guislain (midway between St. Quentin and Cambral) and in the neighborhood of Zillebeke (southeast of Ypres).

BRITISH (DAY)—During the night

BRITISH (DAY)—During the night our troops east of Epehy (between Cambrai and St. Quentin) renewed their attack and again made progress, capturing Little Priel Farm and other organized points of resistance. A number of prisoners has been taken by us in our operations vesterday and

by us in our operations yesterday and last night in this sector.

South of Villers-Guislain a local attack made by the enemy last evening was repuised after sharp fighting. In the course of the night our troops advanced their line in this sector and cantured several prisoners. captured several prisoners.

The enemy again attacked at Moeuvres yesterday afternoon and was repulsed. There also our troops have improved their positions and have taken a few prisoners.

English troops carried out a successful local operation last night north of

the Scarpe River, in the neighborhood of Gavrelle, advancing our line on a front of two miles and capturing several prisoners.

A hostile raiding party was driven

off last night west of Acheville.

The enemy delivered a local attack this morning against our new positions northwest of La Bassee. Fighti still is taking place in this locality.

FRENCH (DAY)-The night was marked by quite heavy artillery activity in the region of St. Quentin and north of the Alsne.
On the front of the River Veste

French troops repulsed two enemy raids.

French detachments penetrated the German lines in the Champagne and in Lorraine and returned with pris-

GERMAN (DAY)-Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht-West of Fiesquier and south of Havrincourt

as also were strong enemy thrusts north of the River Scarpe. An enterprise by our troops near Mocuves yielded forty-five prisoners. Army Group of Gen. von Boehn—After the fruitless partial attacks of the last few days the English again launched a great united attack. Their objective was to effect a break through near Cambrai. Under protection of a dense rolling fire the English Infantry, accompanied by armored cars and avia-tors, advanced to attack early in the morning between Gouzeaucourt Wood

morning between Couzeaucourt Wood and Hargicourt.

During the night of September 19-20, in anticipation of an enemy attack, we removed our defence in the open country east of Epshy to the old English positions between Villers-Guislain and Bellicourt.

and Bellicourt.

When the enemy, deeply echeloned for attack, stormed down the heights against our lines he was received by the prepared defensive fire of our artillery, infantry and machine guns. The attack broke down before our lines.

After very strong preparatory fire the enemy renewed his attack. This second attempt also was entirely without success. Although the English-temporarily penetrated the southwestern portion of Villers-Guislair and Quennamont Farm they again were thrown back by an immediate counter attack.

In the evening and during the night very strong artillery fire was again followed by violent attacks, which were repulsed,

Yesterday was an especially suc-cessful day in the heavy struggle on the western front. German ride and cavalry regiments and East and West cavairy regiments and East and West-prussian, Posen, Lower Silesian, West-phalian, Rhentsh and Bavarian regi-ments and Guard troops inflicted on the English a very heavy defeat. On the whole front of their attack they suffered exceedingly heavy lasses. The main share for the complete suc-cess of yesterday is due to our ar-tillery.

Between the Affette and the Alane evening in connection with violent par-tial attacks east of Vauxaillon, at Vaurains Farm and northwest of

Troops of all arms were thus concealed skilfully in a country where the marching of men raises huge columns of dust, and the Turk, too, possessed positions that commanded a wide range. But he remained mystified, which is the finest tribute that could be given to the work of the British starf.

"The infantry opened a way for the cavalry to pass through, and then there was a wonderful spectacle of long columns of British yeomanry and Australian light horse and picturesque indian cavalry moving over a wide existing the control of the British and Indian troops.

Crown Prince Rupprecht—West of that litial attacks east of Vauxallon, at Yauralns Farm and northwest of Vauralns Farm Nabulus road Welsh and Indian troops encountered strong opposition Wednes-day, but accompileted a remarkable per-

Official British Report.

An official eigement given out this evening by the British War Office says:
By 9 o'clock on Baturday night on our left wing the infantry about Birafur had reached the line Beltdatap.

In one sector an entire Turkish regiment, with its commanding officer, was a they reached the assigned limits, covering about ten miles of most difficult eigening and their objectives.

The units making the attack moved in echelon, passing through one another as they reached the assigned limits, covering about ten miles of most difficult eigening about ten miles of most difficult eigening eastward in the direction of Turkish troops were streaming eastward in the direction of Turkish troops were streaming eastward in the direction of Turkish air supremacy was go are piled up and smashed vehicles are plainly visible on the way through the country. A unit of Cape negro troops are plied up and smashed twhicles are plainly visible on the way through the country. A unit of Cape negro troops are plainly visible on the way through the country. A unit of Cape negro troops are plainly visible on the way through the country. A unit of Cape negro troops are plainly visible on the way through the country. A unit of Cape negro troops are plainly visible on the way through the rulned, transport blocks the country. A unit of Cape negro troops are plied up and smashed vehicles are plied up and smashed twhicles are plied up and smashed twhicles are plied up and smashed the country. A unit of Cape negro troops are plainly visible on the way through the country.

The British are supremacy was go are plainly visible on the way through the country. A unit of Cape negro troops are plainly visible on the way through the country.

mored car and all the Turks were canmored car and all the Turks were cantured.

The roads converging at Nabulus and beyond are jammed with retreating beyond are jammed with retreating inces. The British count by thousands inces. The British tertitory has not suffered, but the British tertransport and fugitive troops, affording seamen and civilians who have been and civilians who have been the terrific heat quickly overcame those
murdered. The French will help us to raiding them with bombs with terrible average our dead after the war."

RALLY FOR STAND

Continued from First Page.

faces of the hills where they commence to fall toward the valley of the Jordan. The leading battalion passed over the Wadi Samish on the rocks and took the enemy positions, allowing the second battalion to pass through to the second objective, prominent positions a short

battalion to pass through to the second objective, prominent positions a short distance from Sangara. These taken, a third battalion, which went on driving to other strong points, and then gave way to a fourth battalion, which faced the west and carried with a rush the important feature El Migheir and another hill to the westward.

A Cape battalion captured a hill to the northeast, taking one gun. Another brigade operating to the westward was equally meritorious. It attacked Ferfer and Bidston hills, a half mile apart, the southernmost hill being taken from the north and the northernmost from the south. Counter attacks at Bidston were south. Counter attacks at Bidston were beaten off, the last with the bayonet. The operations are in an extraordinarily

difficult country, either steep hills or rapid descents, the ground everywhere a mass of boulders.

The fine leadership of the troops and their excellent, condition accounted for the high proportion of the enemy killed and the remarkably for lower and and the remarkably few losses on our side. The brigade operating on the right captured 34 officers and 400 of other ranks and killed or wounded many.

Irish Troops Participating. Irish and Indian troops this morning made a vigorous attack in the wild mountainous country west of the Nablus road and drove out the Turks from a road and drove out the Turks from a long and strong line around Furkas, which was one of the best prepared systems in the hills. Pressing forward, they gained a good deal of ground to the north, considerably narrowing the front along which the enemy, driven from the plain of Sharon, can pass.

The value of mastery of the air could not be better exemplified than by the air work during these operations. Only one enemy plane was sighted, that was

air work during these operations. Only one enemy plane was sighted, that was near Halfa, but fled on seeing one of our machines. We prevented their machines from getting into the air, taking three to-day in the Afuleh airdrome, with the mechanics and all the equipment. More than eleven tons of bombs were dropped yesterday and 66,000 rounds fired at a local strategy. British troops went through the enemy's effect and are also machine gunning the wires and captured his first trenches roads and doing great execution. At before he had time to lay down a bar-one spot where the road has a sheer roads are covered with damaged materials of the remaining works some descent great piles of transports are terial and dead Turks.

Dead Strew the Roads.

The road from Jenin to Afulch, along which the Turks walked unconsciously

Tul Keran.

The British air supremacy was so complete that not one German machine was able to show itself. British aviators larassed the enemy by a acres of bombing raids, while camps, troops and transports were effectively machine gunned by low flying airplanes.

The German airdromes at the same time were dominated by British machines, which dropped bombs on any enemy plane that attempted to rise. The airmen also assisted the infantry to advance by means of smoke screens and night filers bombed the Turkish army hendquarters effectively.

One incident showed the nature of the surprise attack made by the British, A staff car with Turkish effects in turning a corner in one town met a British army mored car and all the Turks were car-

Mas, FLORENCE FREGUSON Vice President Mas. MELVIN WEPTE MRS. THOMAS F. BURGESS MRE. PRANK VANDEBLIP MRS. BENJAMIN HOWES MISS GENEVIEVE KATE MRS. P. A. Young Membership Drive Committee County Albany Seneca Setcheater Ars. Noah Siee. Stecheater Ars. Willard Straight Albany Nestcheater Ars. Alexander Trowbridge Ars. New York Ars. Wwadsworth, Jr. Livingston Hon. Harry C. Walker Broome Art. Alexander Ars. Noah Siee. Ars. Noah Siee. Ars. Noah Siee. Ars. Walter Steele. Broome Ars. Willard Straight Ars. Walter Steele. Ars. Alexander Trowbridge Ars. Alexander Trowbridge Ars. Alexander Trowbridge Ars. Westcheater Ars. Walter Steele. Broome Ars. Westcheater Ars. Westcheater Ars. Westcheater Ars. Westcheater Ars. Willard Straight Ars. Westcheater Ars. Walter Steele. Broome Ars. Westcheater Ars. W Hon. Martin H. Glynn. Albany Hon. N. J. Gould. Seneca Mrs. John Henry Hammond Westchester Mrs. Ghon Henry Hammond Westchester Mrs. George Hewitt. Jefferson Hon. Wm. H. Hill. Broome Mrs. E. Huntington Hooker. Otsego Mr. Geo. W. Knex. Niagara Mrs. James Lee-Laidlaw. New York Mr. Arthur W. Lawrance. Westchester Mrs. Frances Leggott. Buffolk Mr. E. W. Mitchell. Columbia Hon. John Mitchell. Westchester Mrs. V. Everit Macy. Westchester Mrs. V. Everit Macy. Westchester Hon. Luther W. Mott. Owego Mrs. Gordon Norrie. Dutchess Dr. Ida Oglive. New York Mr. Wm. Church Osborn. Futnam Mr. E. H. Outerbridge. New York Mrs. Sward Prosect. New York Mrs. Sogian Milb. Reids. Westchester Mr. Pelmer C. Ricketts. Rensselaer Mrs. T. P. Stinner Esceptions. Miss Amy O. Aldrich. Mrs. John Blair Mrs. John Blair Mr. Samuel Botsford. Mrs. Will Adams Brown Mrs. Thos. F. Burgess. Mrs. G. G. Burlingsme. Mrs. Will Adams Brown Mrs. Thos. F. Burgess. Mr. G. G. Burlingsme. Hon. Wm. M. Oalder. Mr. Thos. Cochran. Mr. Richard Conover Mr. Thos. Cochran. Mr. Richard Conover Mr. Howard Davison Rev. George Dugan. Mrs. Otto R. Eichel Hon. J. Sloat Fassett Mrs. Florence Perguson Mrs. Harry Ford. Mr. Henry J. Fuller. Miss Natatle Glibert. Miss Pauline Goldmark. n. Jas. W. Wadsworth, Jr. Livingston n. Harry C. Walker Broome Pelix Warburg Westchester F. S. Weish New York is Clar Louise Werner Monroe a. Melvin White Westchester a. Edward C. Whitmyer, Schenectady a. Casper Whitney, Westchester b. Henry Wigglesworth Nassau Arthur Williams, New York

NEW YORK STATE WOMAN'S LAND ARMY, Inc.

NEW YORK CITY

Room 151, HOTEL BILTMORE

MRS. CHAS. S. WHITMAN, Honorary Chairman Telephone Murray Hill 2509

September 14, 1918.

To say that crops cannot be made without labor is to state a self-evident truth. To tell you that the Labor in pre-war years relied upon to produce the crops is no longer available is to tell you something you already know. Properly to meet the situation, the Woman's Land Army, Inc., has organized and is organizing colonies of patriotic young women anxious to make farming their contribution to the country's job of winning the war.

You will understand at once that these young women volunteering to go on the farms must be properly housed and equipped. To meet the expenses necessary to bring this about, a membership drive has been inaugurated. As you are especially interested in farm activities, the State Committee believes that you will be glad to contribute liberally to

Checks covering memberships should be made payable to the New York State Woman's Land Army, Inc., and mailed to 303 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or your local committee. Respectfully,

Become a Supporting Member MEMBERSHIP CLASSES

MRS. CHAS. S. WHITMAN, Honorary Chairman.

FRANK H. BETHELL, State Chairman.

"Get Behind the Girl He Left Behind Him."

An Appeal

By American Brewers To the American People

The press has in the past few days given much space to the fact that certain American brewers loaned the sum of \$375,000 to Mr. Arthur Brisbane, which sum he used in the purchase of the Washington Times.

In many publications referring to this matter the word "German" is applied to the word "brewer," and there is continued and persistent effort to create in the minds of readers the impression that the brewers are as a class unpatriotic. The attempt to create and foster this impression is to give birth to and nourish what is a malicious and cowardly lie!

MORE THAN NINETY-FIVE PER CENT. OF ALL THE BREWERS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE AMERICAN BORN. AND IN A VERY LARGE PROPORTION OF CASES THEIR PARENTS WERE AMERICAN BORN.

What money they have, has been made in American business and invested in America. Since the beginning of the war brewers have been among the largest purchasers of every Liberty Bond issue, the total of their subscriptions amounting to many millions of dollars. They have contributed in large amounts to the Red Cross and other war activities.

Brewers themselves are wearing the uniform of service and the sons and grandsons of brewers are fighting under the Stars and Stripes.

In the many acts of disloyalty discovered by the Department of Justice prior to and during the war, there is not one single instance where any brewer. directly or indirectly, has in any way been found guilty of any act which could be considered disloyal.

Much publicity has been given to the fact that before the war commenced brewers of the country contributed money to the German-American Alliance for the purpose of contesting Prohibition. Not one single dollar was ever paid to the German-American Alliance by any brewer after the declaration of war between Germany and our country, and this fact is well known to every man who has investigated this subject.

It has never been shown and can never be shown that any American brewer has contributed, directly or indirectly, to the dissemination of any unpatriotic propaganda!

A few days ago our President issued a proclamation forbidding the manufacture of beer after December 1st. Despite the fact that this order destroys a billion dollars' worth of property, it has been accepted by the brewers without complaint, because they realize that in the judgment of our President such a ruling is necessary to the success of the war programme.

Are certain politicians, disappointed in their ambitions, and those who are opposed to the consumption of any beverage with the slightest trace of alcohol, so powerful that they can use the horrors of this distressing war to heap odium and disgrace upon a class of citizens whose loyalty, measured by whatever standard, is one hundred per cent. American?

WE ARE NOT MAKING THIS APPEAL IN BEHALF OF OUR PROPERTY OR OUR PRODUCT, BUT AS AMER-ICAN CITIZENS APPEALING TO YOU TO HELP PROTECT THE GOOD NAME OF OURSELVES AND OUR FAMILIES.